

countries into two or more species did not present any permanent differences that could be relied upon; and I believed that the wart-hogs of different parts of Africa were only one species.

Indeed Mr. Sclater himself gives *P. Æliani* a very wide distribution, as he says it has been received by the Zoological Society from Zoulla, on the east coast, and Ashantee, on the west coast of Africa.

I believe that what Mr. Sclater has figured as the type of *P. Æliani* (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1869, tab. 20, and p. 277. f. 2) is only the usual form of the female of the African wart-hog. It is certainly not the *P. Æliani* (as distinguished from the *P. æthiopicus*) of Rüppell; but it may be a distinct species, the male of which we have not yet received, characterized by its naked ears; and as we have Mr. Sclater's authority that it is a different species, I would propose that it be called *P. Sclateri*.

*On the Genus Saurocetes.* By Dr. BURMEISTER.

(In a letter to Dr. J. E. GRAY.)

I have lately received a most interesting specimen of a fossil from the tertiary strata of Buenos Ayres, which proves to be a new genus of *Zeuglodontidæ*, which I have named *Saurocetes* on account of its great resemblance to the gavial type of Crocodiles and its true cetaceous organization.

The animal must have been much smaller than the North-American *Zeuglodon*; the under jaw, which is the only part known to me, is, from the middle to the hinder end, only two feet long: the teeth are all alike; they have a single conoid corona, with two roots, which are not so distant from one another as those of the North-American *Zeuglodon*. I will very soon send you a description and figure of this interesting fossil.

*Notice of a new Chilean Tortoise* (*Testudo chilensis*).

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S.

*Testudo* (*Gopher*) *chilensis*.

Shell depressed, dirty yellow; middle of the back flattened; areola central; nuchal plate distinct; marginal plates shelving, with a very short keel; front and hinder marginal plates reflexed, making a serrated edge. One pair of supranasals, a triangular frontal plate between the eyes; fore legs with a large spur at the elbow-joint, and numerous conical spines on the underside of the thighs, two of which are larger than the rest.

*Testudo chilensis*, Gray, P. Z. S. 1870, t.

*Hab.* Chili. Living in the Zoological Gardens.

Very like *Peltastes sulcatus*, but more depressed, and at once known by its broad fifth vertebral plate and narrower marginal plates.